

REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

A Request for Extension of Time and the appropriate fee are filed herewith to extend the response period from December 24, 2002 to February 24, 2003.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as indicated below. A redlined version of the amended paragraphs is attached to this response as Appendix A.

Please replace the paragraphs identified below with the following amended paragraphs:

Page 5, The Paragraph beginning with the words "FIG. 2 illustrates..."

B¹
FIG. 2 illustrates a simplified partial signal path within a common CDMA phone receive hardware apparatus. FIG. 2 shows the path of the signal only through the hardware used by the invention to generate random data.

Page 5, The Paragraph beginning with the words "Random Number..."

B²
Random Number Selector Subsystem 214 is comprised of digital shift registers, which generate a new random number each time they are fed with new random bits and shifted. In the exemplary embodiment, the action of feeding and shifting occurs every 20 milliseconds. It will be understood by one skilled in the art that the principles described can be used to provide random bits at other time intervals. A new random number is supplied to Encryptor element 218 every 20 milliseconds.

B³ **FIG. 3** illustrates the apparatus employed in the exemplary embodiment of the present invention to generate 2 random bits of data from the demodulated digital receive signal input to the Receive AGC **208** every 20 milliseconds. Element **302** illustrates the received I/Q data input path passing to the AGC circuit. I/Q data refers to the In phase and Quadrature phase data samples produced by Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) demodulation. The AGC circuit functions to provide a constant energy signal for demodulation. In so doing, AGC **208** produces a random variable intermediate output, known as a Receive AGC Adjusted bits (RX AGC ADJ) **310**, from the raw chip level input I/Q samples **302**. In CDMA technology, time is often measured in units of chip, where CDMA frequency is 1.2288MHz, $1 \text{ chip} = 1/(1.2288\text{MHz}) = 813.8$ nanoseconds.